EXHIBIT 104

Concord, NH

		Page	1	
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS				
	-X			
In Re: PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY) MDL No. 1456			
AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE LITIGATION) Master File No.			
	-) 01-CV-12257-PBS			
THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO:)			
United States of America ex rel.) Hon. Patti B.			
Ven-A-Care of the Florida Keys,) Saris			
Inc., et al. v. Dey, Inc., et al.,)			
Civil Action No. 05-11084-PBS,) VIDEOTAPED			
and United States of America ex) DEPOSITION			
rel. Ven-A-Care of the Florida) OF MARGARET			
Keys, Inc., et al. v. Boehringer) CLIFFORD			
Ingelheim Corp., et al., Civil)			
Action No. 07-10248-PBS and United) OCTOBER 29, 2008			
States, ex rel. Ven-A-Care of the)			
Florida Keys v. Abbott)			
Laboratories, Inc. Civil Action)			
Nos. 06-CV-11337 and 07-CV-11618)			
	-X			

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202-220-4158

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1	Videotaped Deposition of MARGARET CLIFFORD	1	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
2	Concord, New Hampshire	2	
3	Wednesday, October 29, 2008	3	On behalf of Abbott Laboratories, Inc.:
4	9:30 a.m.	4	,
5		5	ERIC P. BERLIN, ESQ. (Via telephone.)
6		6	Jones Day
7		7	77 West Wacker
8		8	Chicago, IL 60601-1672
9	APPEARANCES	9	312-269-4117
10		10	epberlin@jonesday.com
11	On behalf of the United States of America:	11	
12	GEODGE D. HENDEDGON, EGO	12	ALSO PRESENT: Patrick Battle, Videographer
13	GEORGE B. HENDERSON, ESQ.	13	Dwight Schwader (DOJ Associate)
14	Assistant United States Attorney United States Courthouse	14	
15		15	
16 17	1 Courthouse Way Suite 9200	16 17	
18	Boston, MA 02210	18	
19	617-748-3272	19	
20	george.henderson2@usdoj.gov	20	
21	george: memderson 2 @ usuoj. gov	21	
22	(CONTINUED)	22	
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1	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)	1	INDEX
2	· · ·	2	
3	On behalf of the Witness:	3	WITNESS: MARGARET CLIFFORD PAGE
4	DEBORAH WEISSBARD, ESQ.	4	Examination By Mr. Katz 009
5	Assistant Attorney General	5 Examination By Mr. Berlin 166	
6	Department of Justice	6 Examination By Mr. Henderson	
			Examination By Mr. Katz248
8	33 Capitol Street	8	Examination By Mr. Berlin
9	Concord, NH 03301	9	Examination By Mr. Henderson 318
10	603-271-1196	10	
11	deborah.weissbard@doj.nh.gov	11 12	DEV EVIIDITO
12		13	DEY EXHIBITS NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE
13 14	On babalf of Day, Inc.	14	Exhibit Dey 200-HHD127-0322 to 0326 US DHHS
15	On behalf of Dey, Inc.:	15	OIG Survey
16	CLIFFORD KATZ, ESQ.	16	Exhibit Dey 201-OIG Report, August 1998
17	Kelley Drye & Warren LLP	17	HHD121-0987 to 1004 115
18	101 Park Avenue	18 Exhibit Dey 202-Ipratropium Chart 127	
19	New York, NY 10178	19 Exhibit Dey 203-Dey letter of 8/10/99	
20	212-808-7609	20 Marked Confidential	
21	ckatz@kelleydrye.com	21	DL-0050553 160
22		22	Exhibit Dey 204-Grant Thornton Study 268

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1	USA EXHIBITS	1	THE WITNESS: Yes.
2	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	2	VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now recording and
3	Exhibit Clifford USA 001-Figure 1: Abbott's FDB	3	on the record. My name is Patrick Battle. I am
4	Direct Price Vs. Avg.	4	legal video specialist on behalf of Henderson
5	Price for Vancomycin	5	Legal Service. Our business address is 1015,
6	chart 245	6	15th Street, NW, Suite 525, Washington, DC,
7	Exhibit Clifford USA 002-Figure 2: Abbott's FDB	7	20005. Today's October 29, 2008 and the time is
8	Direct Price Vs. Avg.	8	9:25. This is the deposition of Margaret
9	Price for Vancomycin	9	Clifford in the matter of Pharmaceutical Industry
10	chart245	10	Average Wholesale Price Litigation versus United
11		11	States of America ex rel., Ven-a-Care of the
12		12	Florida Keys, Inc., et al., v. Dey, Inc., et al.,
13	ABBOTT EXHIBITS	13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	NUMBER DESCRIPTION PAGE	14	United States of America ex rel., Ven-a-Care of
15	Exhibit Abbott Clifford 001-Vancomycin 1gm	15	the Florida Keys, Inc., et al. v. Boehringer
16	Vial chart 303	16	Ingelheim Corp., et al., Civil Action Number 07-
17		17	10248-PBS; and United States of America, ex rel.,
18		18	Ven-a-Care of the Florida Keys, Inc., et al., v.
19		19	Abbott Laboratories, Inc., Civil Action Number
20		20	06-CV-11337 and 07-CV-11618.
21		21	This deposition is being held, taken at
22		22	129 Pleasant Street, Concord, New Hampshire,
	Page 7		Page 9
1	PROCEEDINGS	1	03301. The court reporter is Jane Eaton of
2		2	Henderson Legal Services. Counsel will state
3	MS. WEISSBARD: What are we doing about		their appearances and the court reporter will
4	swearing in?	4	administer the oath.
5	MR. KATZ: Do it the same as yesterday.	5	MR. KATZ: Cliff Katz, Kelley Drye and
6	MR. HENDERSON: Same stipulations. Is	6	Warren, representing the Dey defendants.
7	Eric Berlin on the line?	7	MR. HENDERSON: George Henderson,
8	MR. BERLIN: I am.	8	Assistant U.S. Attorney representing the United
9	MR. HENDERSON: I understand the	9	States of America.
10	parties attending this deposition will stipulate	10	MR. BERLIN: Eric Berlin on behalf of
11 12	that although the stenographer is not authorized to administer the oath in New Hampshire,	11 12	Abbott Laboratories. MS. WEISSBARD: And I'm Deborah
13	nonetheless we will accept her administration of	13	Weissbard with the New Hampshire Attorney
14	the oath in this case as if it were properly	14	General's office here for Ms. Clifford.
15	authorized.	15	MARGARET CLIFFORD, Having been
16	MR. KATZ: Dey agrees with that.	16	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as
17	MR. BERLIN: I agree with that. And it	17	follows:
18	seems to me that we ought to get the witness's	18	10110 1115.
19	agreement to that as well.	19	EXAMINATION
20	MS. WEISSBARD: Well, I'll agree for	20	BY MR. KATZ:
21	the witness. I mean, you agree to tell the truth	21	Q. Please state and spell your name for
22	so, right?	22	the record?

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

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Page 50 Page 52 low it was compared to other states. at this time. 2 2 Q. Was there ever a time where a pharmacy Q. Well, they might be confidential but I 3 called and complained that they might not be able 3 don't know, I don't know if they are; but we can to continue as a Medicaid provider due to the 4 always designate the transcript as confidential. 4 level of reimbursement? 5 MS. WEISSBARD: Let me step outside and 6 A. Not that I'm aware of. ask her what her concern is. Okay? 6 7 Q. Did you have any communications with 7 MR. KATZ: Okay. pharmacy associations? 8 VIDEOGRAPHER: Time is 10:10. We are 8 9 9 A. Yes. off the record. 10 Q. Which ones? 10 VIDEOGRAPHER: Time is 10:25. We are 11 A. NHPA. 11 on the record. 12 Q. And what does that stand for? 12 BY MR. KATZ: 13 A. New Hampshire Pharmacists Association. 13 Q. Ms. Clifford, you just spoke with your Q. Any others? counsel about answering questions about your 14 14 communications with the New Hampshire Pharmacists 15 A. NACDS. National Association Of Chain 15 Drug Stores. Also spoke with retail merchants 16 Association? 16 and NHIPA, New Hampshire Independent Pharmacy 17 A. Yes. 17 18 Association. 18 Q. And you've determined that you can 19 answer some of my questions? 19 Q. Are you a member of any of these 20 20 organizations? A. Yes. 21 A. No. 21 Q. What was your concern? 22 MS. WEISSBARD: Objection. Just ask 22 Q. Have you ever been a member of any Page 51 Page 53 pharmacy associations of any sort? her the questions. 2 A. I think I may have been a member of 2 BY MR. KATZ: 3 NHPA at one time, but I'm not currently. 3 Q. Well, tell me in a general sense, what Q. Does New Hampshire Medicaid receive any 4 4 were the subject matters of your communications pharmacy publications on a regular basis? 5 with New Hampshire Pharmacists Association? 6 A. I don't know if they currently do. I 6 A. The meetings weren't individual with 7 haven't been there since 2005; but when I was 7 the associations. All of the associations were invited to the table when -- in November of '95 8 there we would receive the publications. 8 9 Q. Which ones? 9 when House Bill 32 was published. It had a Most 10 A. There was one consultant pharmacist Favored Nation clause in there that was going to 10 one. I don't recall what the others were, hold providers to -- the providers would not bill 11 11 Medicaid any more than the lowest rate they 12 whether it was pharmacy types or drug topics but 12 13 industry magazines. 13 regularly accepted from any other payer. And 14 Q. So you mentioned a number of pharmacy 14 pharmacies were concerned that they couldn't live associations that you had communications with. 15 15 up to that based on at that point in time pretty I'd like to go through that and tell me how that much all insurance companies were on a point-of-16 16 came about in the substance of those sale system. And while their usual and customary 17 17 18 18 charge they submitted to all insurance companies communications. 19 Let's start with the New Hampshire 19 was the same, because the language of the law 20 20 Pharmacists Association. said the lowest rate they regularly accepted, pharmacies were concerned if they accepted a 21 A. I think my conversations with them are 21 22 privileged. I don't believe I can discuss those 22 lower rate from another insurer, even though they

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Page 54 Page 56 bill them all the same, the state might come was concerning to the pharmacies was the Most 2 after them for accepting a lower rate from 2 Favored Nation clause where they had to certify 3 another payer. that they would not bill Medicaid any more than Q. What was the state's position with the lowest rate they regularly accepted. And 4 4 5 respect to that concern? 5 because of that Most Favored Nation clause, the A. We had a series of meetings with pharmacies were concerned they wouldn't be able 6 6 to live up to that because reimbursement from 7 representatives from each of those associations, 7 8 and we came to a verbal agreement that the state 8 different insurers changes on a daily basis; and would recognize the published rate and that House 9 9 they wouldn't know on any given day when they are 10 Bill 32 as the lowest rate that the pharmacies 10 submitting a claim what the lowest rate they regularly accepted. I believe that was AWP minus 11 might accept later in that day was from another 11 12 12 plus \$2.50 dispense fee. 12 insurer. 13 Q. Basically the state was saying that 13 Q. Was a decision to change the they were assuming that the AWP minus 10 was 14 14 reimbursement to AWP minus 12 percent plus \$2.50 equivalent to the lowest rate accepted by the 15 arrived at in whole or in part based on 15 pharmacies? negotiations with the pharmacy association? 16 16 17 17 MR. HENDERSON: Objection. A. No, the AWP minus 12. 18 MS. WEISSBARD: She just answered that 18 Q. Sorry, AWP minus 12? 19 A. Plus the \$2.50 dispense fee would be 19 question. Objection. Don't answer it. You 20 recognized as the lowest rate that they regularly 20 already answered it. BY MR. KATZ: 21 accepted. 21 22 Q. Well, let me just make sure the record 22 MR. HENDERSON: AWP minus 12 or AWP Page 57 Page 55 minus 16? 1 1 is clear. 2 2 THE WITNESS: In 1995. MS. WEISSBARD: She just said she had a 3 meeting. They had negotiations, they sat, they MR. KATZ: Objection. I mean, he'll 3 4 get his chance. 4 talked with associations, the representatives 5 5 BY MR. KATZ: came to the table. That's it. Move on. 6 Q. We are talking about 1994 right now? 6 MR. HENDERSON: I'm not clear on what 7 A. This is 1995, November of 1995 when 7 the question is. I guess I would prefer some 8 House Bill 32 was published is when we were first 8 clarification. 9 9 contacted. MS. WEISSBARD: All right. 10 MR. HENDERSON: Just so the record is 10 MR. HENDERSON: Okay. Apologize for 11 the interruption. 11 clear. 12 BY MR. KATZ: 12 BY MR. KATZ: 13 Q. In November of 1995, I believe it was Q. Just so the record is clear, the rate 13 14 AWP minus 10 and then in -- and then shortly was AWP minus 10 percent? 14 15 after that it went to AWP minus 12? 15 A. Uh-hum. A. On November, I think, I believe it was Q. The New Hampshire Medicaid proposed the 16 16 Most Favored Nation clause, New Hampshire 17 3, 1995, House Bill 32 was published which said 17 that the reimbursement rate was going to change 18 18 Medicaid? in January from AWP minus 10 plus our variable 19 19 MS. WEISSBARD: Is that accurate? 20 20 dispense fee to AWP minus 12 plus a \$2.50 THE WITNESS: No. New Hampshire 21 dispense fee. The variable dispense fee was 21 Medicaid didn't propose it. That was a going away. But also in that House Bill and what 22 legislative proposal, House Bill 32.

15 (Pages 54 to 57)

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Page 154 Page 156 1 A. That's what the report says, yes. could be, I mean, I'm not sure. But my 2 understanding, noninnovator would be generic 2 Q. So for multiple source drug with an company and you sometimes have generic that's not FUL, on average if the AWP was 100, that would a multiple source because the brand name or the mean on average the actual acquisition cost would 5 be 27.9, right? innovator drug has been removed for the market A. Yes. and is only generic left. 6 6 7 Q. Wasn't quite clear on what a 7 Q. So that would mean that the AWP is more noninnovator, what you're saying a noninnovator 8 than three times than the -- more than the actual 8 9 9 multiple source drug is. Would that be generic acquisition cost, right? A. Roughly, yes. 10 drug? 10 11 A. Yes. 11 Q. In the next paragraph it says, "Based 12 Q. And an innovator multiple source drug on the results of our additional analyses, if would also be a generic drug? states continue to use a reimbursement system 13 based on AWP, we recommend that CMS encourage 14 A. No. The innovator is the company, the 14 branded product, the first to market. 15 states to consider using a four-tiered 15 reimbursement methodology." 16 Q. So it is your understanding that 16 innovator multiple source drug would be a drug 17 Do you know whether or not CMS 17 18 under patent? 18 encouraged New Hampshire to use a four-tiered 19 A. No. 19 reimbursement methodology? 20 2.0 Q. What would it be? A. I do not know. But we weren't 21 A. It is the brand name that's still necessarily paying on AWP. If something had an FUL, we were paying at the FUL. If there was available when generics come to the market. Page 155 Page 157 1 Q. Okay. I understand. You see that for something we had a state MAC at, we were paying 2 generic drugs there's a greater difference. The 2 at the state MAC. I mean, if you want to call 3 noninnovator multiple source drugs has greater that a tiered formulary or lesser of formulation, 3 4 difference between AWP and actual acquisition 4 that was in a sense a tiered formulary. 5 5 cost than the innovator multiple source drugs. Q. This report shows that drugs, multiple 6 Do you see that? 6 source drugs without FULs -- withdraw that. 7 7 This report states that noninnovator A. Are we talking in this third bullet? Q. Yes. 8 8 multiple source drugs without FULs had a 54.2 9 A. Yes. 9 percent difference between AWP and actual 10 Q. Last bullet point says "pharmacies acquisition cost, while the difference between 10 purchase drugs at estimated discount of 72.1 11 AWP and actual acquisition cost for single source 11 12 percent below AWP." So that would mean that if 12 innovator drugs was 17.2 percent. 13 Did New Hampshire Medicaid consider the --13 14 A. Only for multiple source drugs with 14 using a different methodology for these two types 15 FULs. 15 of drugs? 16 Q. Right. 16 A. Well, for the multiple source drugs that didn't have an FUL, but there were multiple 17 A. Okay, well, you didn't say that. 17 18 Q. Okay. I'll rephrase and I'll ask it source, we may have had a state MAC. I mean, you 18 19 again. For multiple source drugs with FULs, 19 would have to have a specific example to look to 20 20 pharmacies purchase the drugs at estimated know whether or not we did or not. discount of 72.1 percent below AWP. That's what 21 21 Q. That wasn't my question. My question 22 22 the OIG report says, right? was whether or not, to your knowledge, has New

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after an audit.

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Q. So New Hampshire then struck a deal with these providers that even if they got paid less, that you would treat the lowest payment as AWP minus 12 percent and \$2.50?

- A. We had the verbal agreement that we would recognize that as the lowest rate that they regularly accepted.
- Q. And what was the reason for entering that agreement with the providers at that time?
- 9 10 A. Because they were arguing that Most 11 Favored Nation, the way it was written as the 12 lowest rate that they regularly accepted, was unenforceable; and that also was a concern that 14 there might be a plan out there that at the time, 15 you know, paid less but was not a popular plan. 16 So on average their reimbursement that they were accepting would have been around AWP minus 12 17 18 plus the \$2.50, but they might have one odd ball 19 here or there that might dip lower than that.

And they were concerned that that would expose

them to, you know, the state coming back on them

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- Q. When they were supposed to report the 1 2 lowest rate as part of the Most Favored Nations 3 provision, it was just one number; is that 4 correct? 5 A. It was difficult because of the way the
 - billing system worked we asked for their usual and customary charge. And the way it was defined in the Most Favored Nation said they wouldn't bill us any more than the lowest rate they regularly accepted which contradicts them billing their usual and customary charge.
- 11 12 Q. Let me see if I can ask a better 13 question because mine was a little unclear. What 14 I'm asking is you weren't asking them to report 15 separately the payment they received for ingredient costs and payment they received for 16 17 dispensing fee; you were asking them in total, in the aggregate, what is the lowest that you're 18 19 receiving for this particular drug; is that 20 correct?
- 21 MR. HENDERSON: Objection.
 - THE WITNESS: No. We were asking them

to bill us their lowest rate that they regularly

- 2 accepted. And their argument was that that was
- 3 impossible. And the way that the point-of-sale
- 4 billing system is designed, pharmacies submit
- 5 their usual and customary charge on a claim. And
- 6 that's the same no matter who the third-party
- 7 payer is.

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- BY MR. BERLIN:
- Q. Okay. And you're doing great. It is totally me. I'm not making this question clear enough so I just want to try again.

12 When the Most Favored Nations clause 13 was going to go into effect, was it contemplated 14 by New Hampshire Medicaid that the providers 15 would be reporting one number, which was the 16 number in aggregate for what they were being paid 17 or reimbursed for dispensing that NDC, or did you 18 want them to break it down into the ingredient 19 costs and separately the dispensing fee?

2.0 MR. HENDERSON: Objection.

THE WITNESS: The Most Favored Nation 22 was put in as a legislative change, and I don't

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- believe anybody from the department had any input 2 on that. To my knowledge, nobody -- I did not 3 have any input on that. It was a legislative
- 4
- mandate so I would have to say no on that.
- 5 BY MR. BERLIN:
- 6 Q. No as -- I'm unclear as to what you're answering no. Could you clarify that? 7
- 8 A. Well, you asked me did the department, 9 was the department asking the pharmacies to 10 submit -- I don't know. Can you repeat your 11 question?
- Q. Let me -- I'm sorry we're spending so much time on this but I think I can clarify it 14

15 My real question is: When you were expecting the pharmacies to provide a number to 16 you as in their most favored payment, did you 17

- expect that they would be giving you one number; 18
- 19 or did you expect that they would break down
- 20 estimated acquisition costs -- or excuse me --
- 21 the ingredient cost and separately the dispensing 22

fee that they were being paid?

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